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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, *March 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 17, 1900, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for ports in the United States; of this number 1 was supplemental. The steamship *Friesland* cleared for New York on the 17th instant, carrying 73 cabin and 739 steerage passengers. There were 14 rejected for various causes. The baggage was not inspected.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

End of plague in Santos—Yellow fever at Santos and Sorocaba.

Plague.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: In regard to plague, there is to report nothing more of any importance. The last case in Santos was discharged from the isolation hospital on February 4.

One of the 2 cases observed here in Rio still exists in the hospital. One week ago I had occasion to see the patient, whose state was that of a general strong cachexy; he had no fever and at intervals his temperature was subnormal. The touching of the abdomen caused him extreme pain and showed the existence of swollen abdominal glands. The inguinal and axillary glands continued to be somewhat swollen. The prognosis of the case seemed to me to be doubtful. I had occasion to verify in preparations of the blood typical bacilli of plague.

On the present occasion I beg to make a correction in my report dated January 29. The last case of plague at Santos occurred, not on November 28, but on December 28.

At present there are no longer quarantines against Santos, Sao Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended February 9:

There were 283 deaths from all causes, an increase of 12 as compared with the foregoing week; 17 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 10; 16 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 22 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 6; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 48 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 3.

The sanitary state at Rio de Janeiro is satisfactory. The morbidity